

Thence we proceeded, enjoying agreeable visits with valued friends on the way—in many instances probably for the last time—and reached Amherst June 9th. In this the principal field of my ministerial labors, I spent the two following Sabbaths: Between these I visited Amherst. There, where I had formerly devoted a portion of the time for some years, and gathered a small Church. At this time I preached from a text which seemed appropriate, namely, Acts. xv. 36, "Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they do." The visit seemed highly acceptable; but, as in many other places, it was regarded as too short.

The last Saturday and Sabbath in June were passed with my son-in-law, Rev. Thomas Bleakney, and my eldest daughter, in Dorchester, N. B. They were on the eve of moving to Woodstock. The parting appeared to be mutually trying and painful. It was pleasing, however, to perceive, that after a residence of some years in that place, my son-in-law and daughter shared largely in the affectionate regards of the people.

On our way home, in accordance with my text at Amherst Shore, I preached at Athol, (Little Forks) and Parrsborough Village, in both which places I had labored much in years gone by.

On the 1st day of July, through Divine goodness we reached home in safety, after an absence of 32 days, in which we travelled (nearly all in a waggon) above 500 miles.

C. TUPPER.

For the Christian Messenger.

LETTER FROM REV. J. ROWE.

THE REVIVAL AT HEBRON. DONATION VISIT. DEATH OF B. B. MOSES, ESQ.

FEBRUARY 5TH, 1872.

Dear Brother Selden,—

God is doing great things for Hebron. Feeling deeply for the spiritual condition of our church and people, I went from house to house praying and talking with all I met about the things of God. To my astonishment I was agreeably surprised to find many deeply concerned about their spiritual welfare. I invited them to come out to the Week of Prayer and seek the Divine blessing. We commenced with favourable impressions. The meetings increased in numbers and interest, until the lower portion of the meeting house was filled. The meetings became deeply interesting, the Holy Spirit was moving on the hearts of many; when it was proposed that we should all kneel in silent prayer, about four hundred bowed before God, the scene was of the deepest solemnity, many were weeping. When we arose numbers stood up, requesting that prayer might be offered on their behalf. The solemnity of this scene will never be forgotten. Doubtless "Angels were hovering round, to carry the tidings home." The meetings increased in interest and intensity of feeling to its close, so that through the whole congregation there were groups of young people, some of whom were weeping, and others who were rejoicing in their newly found liberty of soul, preaching to them with such power that baffles description.

On the Sabbath immediately after the Week of Prayer I baptized four. The meetings were still continued, when it became evident that God was about to touch many hearts. The cloud of mercy descended, and many souls rejoiced. The influence of the meetings was constantly extending, when the Rev. W. L. Parker and members of his church came to the meetings, sharing largely in the same spiritual influence. The Sabbath following I baptized twenty-five. My health gave way under the continual pressure and care of the meetings, but I was kindly assisted by Rev. W. L. Parker, who baptized thirty-two the following Sabbath, who also preached an appropriate sermon on the occasion, while the manna was descending in the spiritual camp, and the souls of many rejoicing, my health continuing to wane, I was providentially assisted by the Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, who baptized nine for me, his own family being abundantly blessed in this revival, three of them were converted, two of whom he led down into the baptismal stream, a scene rarely witnessed. He kindly preached for me in the evening to a large congregation, many who had for years left the house of God, came back with deep and humiliating confessions, teaching us all that it is a bitter thing to forsake God in our hearts. I can say with Mary the mother of Jesus, "My soul doth magnify the Lord," for all his goodness to us as a people.

In the midst of this universal rejoicing a Donation Visit was announced for the pastor, a hearty liberal response was the result. So many cheerful countenances and open hearts never met with my family before, my own heart partook of the universal bliss that seemed to overflow the assembly. The purse was presented to me by the Rev. W. H. Porter containing \$102 cash, \$62 in goods, presents previously received from friends, amounting to \$12, which made the whole \$174, accompanied with a speech doing honor to the speakers, and giving pleasure to the hearers. Others also from the Revs. Wallace, Parker, West and Saunders, also Deacon James Crosby and Mr. Lavis, all who gave interesting speeches on the occasion. All were delighted with the beautiful strains of music that burst forth from the company with hearts already tuned by the love of God, and accompanied by the organ. The meeting was a success in every respect.

Amidst our joy and gladness an event occurred here, that has cast a gloom over all our hearts, Bro. B. B. Moses, while returning home, accompanied by his son, were both suddenly thrown from his wagon. Mr. Moses was killed on the spot, never gave a groan, breathed but once or twice and expired. George, his eldest son was thrown fifteen feet, from the wagon, without dangerous injury. Bro. Moses will be greatly missed in our church and community, a faithful teacher in the Sabbath School, a supporter of all benevolent enterprises for the good of his fellow men. He took part in our donation meeting, spoke in some of the last meetings. May God sustain the widow and family in their severe loss.

Our meetings are still continued. I expect to baptize next Sabbath.

Yours in christian love.

J. ROWE.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

CAPT. SAMUEL PERRY, died at N. E. Harbor, Shelburne Co., on the 23rd ult., aged 53 years. The deceased came to his death from the effects of a splinter in his finger. He has left a widow and five children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. A large circle of relatives and friends will also miss the society of him they loved. Bro. Perry was formerly a class-leader in the Methodist Church, but during the past year or more, he has expressed himself decidedly in favor of Baptist sentiments; and we have good reason to believe that he intended soon to unite with those of like faith. Although differing in sentiment from those with whom he formerly united in church fellowship, he entertained no unkind feelings towards them. His last hours were cheered by the hope of the Gospel; and while we cannot but feel that he has made a glorious exchange, it is to be hoped that his sudden and unexpected death will be overruled for the advancement of God's cause in the neighbourhood of his late home.

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." —Communicated by Rev. W. H. Richan.

MRS. JOHN DAVIS, died at Sackville, Halifax Co., Jan. 25th, aged 67 years. The death of our sister adds another to the worshipping throng above, who bears to her heavenly home the record of a well-spent life. When quite young at her home in Chester she was enabled to trust in the merits of Christ, but did not make a public profession till 1843 when she was baptized by the late Rev. T. H. Porter, and united with the church in this place. Grace enabled her to honor that profession to the end. Possessed of a meek and quiet spirit which is in the sight of God of great price, she was loved by all who knew her. Her protracted illness was borne with christian fortitude, and when the last messenger came she passed away as calmly as a setting star. At the funeral which took place on Sabbath the 28th, a sermon was preached by the writer from Heb. iv. 9.

"Far from this world of toil and strife, They're present with the Lord; The labors of their mortal life, End in a large reward." —Com. by Rev. H. Morrow.

The following item is going the rounds of the religious press:

Rev. Dr. Patton said in a public discourse, I heard Elder Alfred Bennett say alluding to excluded church members, "When a sheep is excluded from the fold it will beat around until it is re-admitted; but when a hog is put out of the pen, it will root around and try to upset it."

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—By a mistake respecting the following letter its publication has been delayed which we regret. It affords us much pleasure to place it before our readers:

Dear Brother,—The Week of Prayer has ended. The number in attendance was small, yet we believe the great Head of the church was present to bless our efforts. We have heard some calling upon the name of the Lord who had not done so for a long time, others we have heard whom we never heard before. We have every reason to believe that if some young man having a desire to preach the glorious gospel of the grace of God to his dying fellowmen, would turn in with us for a season, his labours would be crowned with abundant success. This field is very large and there are many who know nothing of the way of salvation, who are strangers to God, and on the road to the Judgement.

Elder Delong left us some time ago he did good work while here, but the field was too large for an aged man. I pray that God may bless him in his declining days. Should we never see him here we hope to meet him in the better land where parting shall not be known. I send you as the first week of prayer offering, \$1 to Elder Delong, \$2.00 I send the Messenger to a poor sister. \$1.00 to S. T. Rand Indian Missionary. \$1.00 to some student having an ardent desire to preach Christ, and \$1.00 to Home Missions. Please do not make known the name.

HALIFAX.—Extra meetings of more or less interest, have been held in the Baptist Churches of the city since the first week of the year. In the North Church these have resulted in several persons publicly confessing their faith in the Lord Jesus. On Sunday last the Rev. J. E. Goucher baptized six persons before a crowded assembly. Dr. Clay preached on the occasion.

The Empress of Germany has presented to the Church of St. Thomas at Strasburg, which is used by the Protestants of that city as a garrison church, a splendid gold crucifix and two gold candelabra in the purest Gothic style, together with a Bible richly ornamented with silver reposing on a silver desk. These presents were placed upon the altar at the Christmas services.

A lady 109 years of age recently attended a lovefeast in Niles, Mich. She arose and said: "I am glad to be with you; I am over 109 years old. I love the Saviour, and have now enjoyed religion 100 years."

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEB. 14, 1872.

A Quebec despatch states that Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, states there is no foundation whatever for the rumor of a treaty of separation between Canada and Great Britain, because such a matter could only be transacted by the parliament of the Dominion, and that body never heard anything of the kind.

TORONTO.—A number of Government measures were passed a stage in the Legislature on Saturday. Business is now being pushed through rapidly.

The Commission appointed to investigate the alleged corrupt practices connected with the South Grey election, met yesterday, but no business was done, owing to the absence of Mr. Lauder, who instigated the investigation. The Commission adjourned to Wednesday, when Mr. Lauder will be summoned and ordered to produce affidavits upon which he based his accusations.

A newspaper to be called the "Mail" will be issued shortly in the interest of the Dominion Government.—Chron.

MONTREAL.—Montreal will shortly have a census taken by the city authorities.

An Ottawa despatch of Saturday says the Treasury board is considering a resolution of the board of directors of the Union Bank of Halifax, requesting that the bank may come under the Banking Act.—Id.

From the statement of Provincial and Dominion Notes in circulation it appears that the total amount of these is \$11,377,238.

OTTAWA.—Mr. Belcourt, Postmaster of the House of Commons, has been charged with selling, through a confederate in Montreal, stamps belonging to the office. As stamps are not sold at the Commons Post Office, but are only used to pay franked letters, there was no check upon the officer. The amount is said to be some two or three hundred dollars, which will be restored. It is understood that Belcourt has been dismissed by the Speaker. He stated that his accomplice is also in public employment. The large sale of stamps in Montreal led to inquiry, and the confession of Belcourt. He claims that the Government is indebted to him for former services in public works, outside of the services, and that he intended to replace the stamps when the Government paid him.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE DOMINION IN 1871.—Statement showing the number and tonnage of Steamers and Sailing Vessels built and those registered in the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1871:

Table with columns: Provinces, Built (Steam, Sall), Total. Rows: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Totals.

Table with columns: Provinces, Registered (Steam, Sall), Total. Rows: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Totals.

UNITED STATES.

The receipt of Lord Granville's note by mail is awaited in Washington. No action is likely to be taken before it arrives.

There was an interesting debate in the Senate on the resolution requesting of President Grant information of the asserted intention of the English Government to revoke the Treaty.

Washington despatches state that talk about war with England is considered very injudicious, even if England repudiates the Washington Treaty, as such action would only restore the former legal status of the case. These views are held by all the Cabinet.

The President has been requested to furnish Congress with a copy of the American Case as presented at Geneva, for publication.

Senator Edmunds on Friday attempted to get his resolution, calling for information regarding the treaty, before the Senate, but the regular order of business interfered.

The remarks by Senators on the treaty were temperate and pacific, evincing a determination to support the administration.

Sumner's Civil Rights amendment was adopted in the Senate, 29 to 28; but the Amnesty Bill, to which it was joined, was defeated, not receiving a two-thirds vote.

20 persons were injured, one fatally, on the Missouri Pacific Railway, by the cars being thrown from the track.

Mayor Hall has been in dicted by the grand jury for neglect of duty. He asks an early trial.

The infidels of Massachusetts have subscribed \$20,000 towards the erection of a building for their use in Boston, to be named Paine's Memorial Hall.

STATE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The disposition of the House Naval Committee appears to be favorable to an immediate increase of the navy by the building of new ships, and it is probable that they will soon report some measures for this purpose. Two bills are now before them, one authorizing the construction of ten steamships of war, at a cost of about \$3,000,000, and the other empowering the Secretary of the Navy to sell old vessels, engines, and other materials which he may deem of little further use to the service, and appropriate the proceeds towards the construction of new vessels. The recent exposure of the weakness of our navy, and the critical character of our relations with Spain, has convinced many of the most pronounced economists of the House that something ought to be done immediately to increase the strength of our maritime forces.—[N. Y. Tribune.

On Tuesday last Archbishop Spaulding, Primate of the Catholic Church in the United States, died in Baltimore aged 61 years.

Eight persons were frozen to death during the storm of Saturday within 15 miles of Sioux City, Iowa.

The snow blockade of the Pacific Railroad continues, with no prospect of travel being resumed for several days. It is said there has been much suffering by those who have been detained on the railway by the snow storms.

Three hundred carpenters in Chicago have their tool chests pawned in order to raise money to buy food.

A railway collision at Alton, Illinois, resulted in many wounded, and five passengers burned to death.

There were nineteen deaths from small-pox in Chicago last week, and the disease is spreading. Seven physicians have been prosecuted for not reporting cases.

Brigham Young is quite ill the past three days, and his strength is failing rapidly.

The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived at New Orleans.

The work of empanelling a jury to try Stokes commenced on Monday.

President Grant is said to express his gratification at the temperate tone of the American press on the treaty question. He anticipates no serious difference, but in any event the United States of America, in honor to herself, cannot be used as an instrument in the hands of any foreign ministry to shield itself against embarrassments arising from local political divisions.

Gold 104. Exchange 94.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT was opened on Tuesday the 6th inst. The Queen's Speech read by commission opens with thanks to God for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, and gratitude for the sympathy of the people.

The relations with foreign powers are friendly, and in all respects satisfactory.

A bill will be presented to check the slave trade in Polynesia, which is severely denounced.

The efforts to secure a continuance of the Commercial treaty with France, have so far, not succeeded, but negotiations are still pending.

The following reference is made to the Alabama claims: "The arbitrators appointed pursuant to the Treaty of Washington for the purpose of amicably settling the Alabama claims held their first meeting at Geneva. The cases were laid before the arbitrators on behalf of each party to the treaty. In the case so submitted by America large claims were included, which were understood on my part not to be within the province of the Arbitrators on this subject. I have caused a friendly communication to be made to the government of the United States."

Nothing further is said in regard to the other provisions of the Treaty of Washington. It is stated that the Emperor of Germany has accepted the arbitratorship of the dispute in regard to the San Juan boundary, and the cases are now preparing for presentation. The mixed commission appointed under the treaty is in session. One portion of the treaty yet requires the consent of the Canadian Parliament.

The condition of Ireland is improving morally and materially. Crime and pauperism in Great Britain is decreasing.

The estimates will soon be laid before the Commons, which Her Majesty hopes will prove favorable, and indicate the prosperous condition of the kingdom. The Speech enumerates measures to be submitted for parliamentary action. Among them a bill for education in Scotland, establishing a license system, providing for voting and preventing and punishment of bribery.

After referring to various other subjects of future legislation, the Royal speech closes with an expression of confidence that the people and Parliament will sustain the Crown in upholding the honor of the Empire.

There was a full attendance of members in the House of Commons after returning from the House of Lords.

Bills for the abolition of the Game Laws, University Tests, Excise, &c., were presented.

Sir Donald Dalrymple introduced a resolution asking Sir Charles Dilke if he adhered to the sentiments expressed in his speeches during the recess of Parliament.

Mr. Disraeli then call the attention of the House to the paragraph in the Royal Speech in reference to the Arbitration on the Alabama Claims. He animadverted at some length upon the Treaty of Washington, for the faults of which he blamed Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone. In view of the development made by assembling of Arbitrators at Geneva, Mr. Disraeli wanted to know why the Government was exultant over the matter. The edification the Government had given to Parliament on the subject in the Royal speech was signally unsatisfactory, and showed, in his opinion, that the Government still lacked a proper appreciation of the gravity of the questions at issue between England and the United States. The American claims were greater than those which would follow a total conquest; they were preposterous and impracticable; and, if admitted, would be fatal to the power and honor of England. Yet, said Mr. Disraeli sneeringly, the whole subject is disposed of in one brief paragraph of the Royal Speech.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply said that the Treaty of Washington itself shows that England is ready to make every concession short of national dishonour to establish friendly relations with America, and set an example to be followed by other nations henceforth. The Government, said the Premier, is ready to explain everything in connection with the Treaty, but it will not admit that it has unwittingly made a mistake. He could, if he desired, refer to the preposterous character of the American demands, which, of itself proved their absurdity, for they were such as no people in the last extremity of war, or in lowest depths of national misfortune, with the spirit of the people in England in their hearts, would submit to. (Cheers), Mr.